CLASSIFICATION SECRET [redacted] 25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 25X REPORT NO. [redacted]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 8 December 1952

SUBJECT Mobile Decimeter Sets Constructed at the Sachsenwerk, Radeberg

NO. OF PAGES 4

25X1

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. [redacted]

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1

[redacted]

[redacted]

25X1

1. In Soviet orders, the mobile decimeter sets constructed in the Sachsenwerk, Radeberg, were termed workshop vehicles (Werkstattwagen) and therefore the designations of the various types of vehicles were changed. At present, there are the following types of vehicles:

[redacted]-11-A. Vehicles equipped with transmitting and receiving sets; equipped with 3 type RVG-902-? directional communication sets (Richtverbindungsgeraete), including 1 reserve set; 2 type-[redacted] carrier-frequency sets for a total of four channels; and 1 type-FT-3 twin frame unit for carrier frequency telegraphy (Frequenztelegraphie-Doppelgestell).

[redacted]-12-A. Vehicles equipped with type [redacted] carrier-frequency sets for eight channels and type FT-3 twin frame units for carrier frequency telegraphy (Frequenztelegraphie-Doppelgestelle).

[redacted]-13-A. Accommodation and sleeping vehicles (Wohn- und Schlafwagen) which are used to transport the directional antennae and the two-axle radio-mast car; carrying 2 directional antennae and 5 antenna wires, including 1 reserve wire.

[redacted]-14-A. Vehicles equipped with two 5-kva Diesel generators.

The terminal point of a type RRI-8 radio-relay line (decimeter line) consists of 1 [redacted]-11-A vehicle, 1 [redacted]T-12-A vehicle, 1 [redacted]A-13-A vehicle and 2 [redacted]-14-A vehicles. A relay point of such a line consists of 1 [redacted]-11-A vehicle, 1 [redacted]A-13-A vehicle and 1 [redacted]-14-A vehicle. A complete, RRI-8 type mobile decimeter line requires a total of 26 vehicles belonging to the 2 terminal points, 5 relay points and including 1 measuring-and-testing vehicle. 1

2. The 1952 orders placed to date for mobile decimeter lines consist of two categories: Project I calls for the assembly of six complete installations of type RRI-8, with a supplementary order for the delivery of the measuring-and-testing vehicles which was signed by one Tvorogov (fnu) and one Kazapolov (fnu). Project II had not been completely negotiated by the beginning of June 1952. Apparently this project will call for the delivery of 50 vehicles equipped with 50 sets of types RVG-903-B and TF-941. 2

3. Forty-five chassis for type AS-15i vehicles arrived in Radeberg from the Soviet Union on 12 March 1952. They were parked at the Sachsenwerk, Radeberg, because of lack of space at the IFA Karosseriewerk, Radeberg. The bodies for [redacted]A-13-A

25X1

CLASSIFICATION SECRET [redacted]

STATE	NAVY	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY	AIR	FBI			OSI	EV				

vehicles were built by the Waggonfabrik, Ammendorf; while the bodies for the other types of vehicles were built by the LVA Karosseriewerk, Radeberg and the LOWA Waggonbau Werdau.

In early May 1952 the LOWA plant received a chassis for a SIS-151 vehicle from the Soviet Union for the purpose of building a model vehicle. The eight type RDS-1-P vehicles which were not accepted in late 1951 were to be equipped with a hot air heating system by the LVA Karosseriewerk, Radeberg, on orders of Lieutenant Colonel Moldavanov (fnu).

25X1 [redacted]

25X1 5. [redacted] list of the telecommunication and measuring sets completed in the assembly department, during the period from 1 January to 1 May 1952.

Number	Type	Remarks
100	RVG-903-B	To be mounted on RDS vehicles
8	RVG-903-B	For Soviet Zone Government, Postal Administration
6	RVG-903-B	For export to the Soviet Union
2	RVG-903-B	For test purposes in the plant
100	RVG-906	To be mounted on RDS vehicles
25	PT-3 (frequency-telegraphy set)	To be mounted on RDS vehicles
25	PT-3	To be mounted on RDS vehicles
25	PTZ-2-P (distortion meters)	For Soviet Zone Government, Volkspolizei
100	RVM-103 (valve voltmeters)	undetermined
20	DML-111 (decimeter-measuring circuit for wave lengths from 8 to 20 cm)	Bearing Russian descriptions
30	DLL-121 (decimeter-measuring circuit for wave lengths from 20 to 60 cm)	Bearing Russian descriptions

6. During the first quarter of 1952, eight of the new type RVG-903-B sets with horn-shaped directional antennae, which had been built in an experimental series, were delivered to the German Postal Administration. Three of these sets went to Berlin and two were sent to Stuelpe (N 53/E 09). During 1952, the postal authorities want to put into operation a decimeter line between Berlin and Dresden (N 52/E 29) via Stuelpe and Oschatz (N 52/E 71).

During the first quarter of 1952, the Engineering Administration at 21 Ul. Kubyshcheva, Moscow, ordered the Nachaemwerk to deliver the following equipment by June 1952: 2 type RVG-903-B sets; 2 horn-shaped directional antennae for RVG-903-B sets; 2 PT-3 sets; 6 type AL-8 large-size frames (Crossgestelle) with type RV-12-P-2000 tubes with channels A1 through A8 and B1 through B8, to be supplied by the RFT Telecommunications Plant in Bautzen, and several boxes with spare parts for this equipment. A leading engineer of the plant claimed that the equipment would be used to set up an experimental decimeter line en [illegible]

If this line met Soviet requirements, large orders for similar equipment would be placed with the Sachsenwerk. On 7 May 1952, the Sachsenwerk received an order from the Engineering Administration, Moscow, through the SCA [redacted] for the manufacture of four model DT-920 decimeter telephones.

7. The development of the new type TF-9A1 carrier telephone was completed in the carrier-frequency laboratory of the Sachsenwerk in early April 1952. The new set is designed for two-way communication over one-land and, through a four-wire circuit, makes possible the simultaneous transmission of twelve additional conversations in the frequency range of from 12 to 60 kilocycles per second. The set can be operated with radio sets, such as type FU-902 and FU-903 directional communication sets, as well as with cable and overhead lines. When employing the type TF-3 frequency telegraphy set, the speaking channels of the new device can be used for three telegraphy communications each. Two of the type TF-9A1 sets were manufactured for experimental purposes and installed on the line from the amplifier station in Wildpark to the amplifier station in Lichtenberg on 10 April 1952, allegedly for a trial period of four weeks.

8. The Sachsenwerk manufactured electric motors at a monthly rate of 1,500 to 2,000. All stocks of raw steel and copper in the plant were shipped out by train to an undetermined destination between 20 and 25 April 1952.

9. A commission of three officers, including Colonel **Fedotseyev** (fnu) as chairman, arrived at the Sachsenwerk from Moscow in the middle of February 1952. The mission of these officers was the continuous control of the production of signal equipment. Three Soviet engineers wearing civilian clothing inspected the plant on 25 March 1952. They stated that the price of 30,000 eastmarks for one model EW-902-E was excessive and said that the USA had offered to supply decimeter stations for operation on a wave length of 60 cm to the Soviet Union at a price of only 8,000 rubles per set. An official announcement made in the plant on 29 April 1952 said that the Sachsenwerk would become a nationalized enterprise of the East German Government in May. The official transfer was to take place on 25 May 1952. Director-General **Semen Fomin** was to return to the Soviet Union at the end of May 1952. The previous Soviet chief engineer, Dyakonov (fnu), was to remain in the plant as the acceptance engineer. On 2 May 1952, Steinheil (fnu), chief of the translation office, ordered that all patents reported by plant engineers prior to 6 May 1952, be translated into Russian because the translations must be submitted to Director-General Fomin by 7 May 1952. Engineer Fabian (fnu), previously chief of the field repair department, was appointed German **director** (Hauptdirektor) during the middle of March 1952. Effective 1 April 1952, the production branches were reorganized into the following production departments:

Department I - Construction of televisors, Dipl. Ing. Walther (fnu) is the production chief and Ing. Reichelt (fnu) is the chief engineer.

Department II - Construction of apparatus. Ing. Helmut [redacted] is the production chief and Ing. Nicholas (fnu) is the chief engineer.

Department III - Construction of motors. Ing. Gerhard Letterich is the production chief.

Department IV - Refining treatment (galvanizing, painting, material testing laboratory). Dipl. Chem. Herbert Renz is the production chief.

These four production departments were still subordinate to Lampel (fnu), the plant manager. The organizational structure of the research and development department remained unchanged.3

25X1 [redacted] Comment. The vehicles were previously classified as UK (radio decimeter station) with suffix figures 1, 2 and 3. [redacted]
25X1 Previously reported tests on the type EW-902-E, and it is stated that these sets
25X1 would have to be remodeled. [redacted] is to be working was
allegedly to be completed by the end of March 1952. [redacted]
25X1 The continued placing of orders for these sets indicates that the remodeling process has been successful, although no definite information on this subject has been received to date.

25X1

SECRET [redacted]

25X1 [redacted] Comment. The 1952 production schedule of the Sachsenwerk, Radeberg, was previously reported. [redacted] A previous report contained
25X1 information on the development of the model EVE-903-[illegible] and TF-491 sets. See
25X1 [redacted] It is believed the TF-491 referred to in the previous report is the TF-941 set mentioned in this report.
25X1 [redacted] Comment: According to a previous report, the model EVE-902-D set was manufactured at a cost of 21,000 eastmarks and was to be sold at a price of 28,000 eastmarks. The transfer of the Sachsenwerk in Radeberg to German ownership was announced on 1 May and ratified on 3 June.